

The Times and Democrat.

A. S. Salley Jr.,
State House.

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DOUBLE TRAGEDY

MAN SHOTS DOWN WIDOW IN
TOWN OF SENECA.

Slayer Then Kills Himself—Had Been
Persistent Suitor for Her Affections
Culminated in the Tragedy.

J. F. Hinkle shot and fatally wounded Mrs. E. L. Anderson, a widow with three children, there at her home on Main street at Seneca, Wednesday between 1:30 and 2 o'clock, and then killed himself.

Mrs. Anderson died at 7:20 that night.

It is rumored that Mrs. Anderson refused to marry Hinkle and this is said to have caused the tragedy.

Hinkle shot at Mrs. Anderson's daughter, Christine, once and then at Mrs. Anderson twice, and afterwards shot himself once, the ball entering his head below the chin and passing through the roof of his mouth, lodging in the brain. He died instantly.

One ball entered Mrs. Anderson's left side, passing through the abdomen, and one broke her right arm. Hinkle used a .44 Colt's pistol.

Hinkle went into the room where Mrs. Anderson was sitting with several boarders and said to her: "I would like to pay my board," and asked her to come into the dining room, which she did. Upon her refusal to marry him he shot her.

Hinkle left three letters, one addressed to Dr. Doyle of that city, one to the Atlanta Journal and one to the public. In Dr. Doyle's letter he requested him to buy a cheap coffin and bury him beside his first wife in Seneca cemetery.

Mrs. Hughes of Richland, a sister of Mrs. Anderson, arrived about four hours before she died. Mrs. Anderson's brother, Dr. Cox of Pendleton, was also with her in her last hours.

The verdicts of the coroner's jury in accordance with the above facts. Mrs. Anderson was a native of Anderson county, wide and prominently connected.

Another Account.
A dispatch from Wallalla, says Coroner J. W. Hollman received notice Wednesday at 2 o'clock to go to Seneca to investigate a double tragedy, which occurred at Seneca, eight miles from there, shortly before 2 o'clock.

The tragedy was one of the most harrowing Oconee has witnessed in years. J. F. Hinkle shot and mortally wounded Mrs. Emma L. Anderson, proprietress of the Anderson boarding house while they were in a conversation in the dining room of Mrs. Anderson's home, and as soon as he had committed the awful deed, Hinkle turned the weapon upon himself, firing point blank under his chin, the ball ranging upward and into the brain. Within a few minutes he had expired before having spoken to any one.

Mrs. Anderson lingered until 8 o'clock that night, when she died without having regained consciousness.

Hinkle fired three shots at Mrs. Anderson, one of which was aimed at her, one breaking her arm and the third entering her body between the seventh and eighth ribs and coming out at the back, crashing through her body close to the heart. Mrs. Anderson ran from the room and was caught by some one as she fell mortally wounded.

It is stated that the first shot fired was aimed at Mrs. Anderson's daughter, two of her children being in the room with her when she and Hinkle entered the room. Hinkle engaged Mrs. Anderson in a conversation under the pretext of wishing to pay his board bill. It is understood that he had been a persistent suitor for Mrs. Anderson's affections for some time and that day's tragedy was the culmination of her refusal to marry him. Several notes were left by him and are in the possession of Coroner Hollman, but their contents have not been made public.

For a number of years Hinkle was piteous at Seneca and was well thought of. For some time he and Mrs. Anderson had been quite intimate. She was a woman of beauty if face and figure and had many admirers. Jealousy and Mrs. Anderson's persistent refusal of him are generally thought to be the two prime factors that led to the murder and suicide.

Hinkle was about 50 years of age and a widower, and Mrs. Anderson several years younger. Her husband has been dead about three years.

PASSENGERS KILL HER BABY.

Telephone Pole Falls on Car Causing
Panic—Infant Trampled Upon.

Strap hanging played a part in the death of William Finley, five months old.

The baby was being carried by his mother, Mrs. Annie Finley, who was forced to hang to a strap in a crowded Fifty-first street car, which she entered on August 21.

She had traveled only a short distance when a telephone pole fell, striking the roof of the car. Passengers were thrown into a panic and before Mrs. Finley could get out of the car she was knocked down and the baby was trampled upon.

Efforts to save the life of the child at the Provident Hospital proved unavailing, and he died.

MEETS HORRIBLE DEATH.

Aeronaut Falls Five Hundred Feet
to His Death.

At Waterville, Maine, in full view of 25,000 horrified spectators, assembled on the Central Fair ground late Tuesday, Charles Oliver Jones of Hammondports, N. Y., aeronaut, fell a distance of 500 feet to his death.

Among the witnesses of the frightful plunge were Mrs. Jones and they were almost the first to reach the side of the dying man. Jones died an hour and a half after the accident.

Jones had been at the fair grounds with his dirigible balloon, "Boomerang," known as a Strobel airship, since Monday. He arranged a flight between 3 and 4 o'clock but such a high wind prevailed that a delay was necessary. At 4:30 conditions had improved and he gave the word to have the machine released.

When the aeronaut reached a height of more than 500 feet the spectators were amazed to see small tongues of flame issuing from under the gas bag in front of the motor. At this time the balloon had passed out of the fair grounds. Many persons in the great crowd endeavored to apprise Jones of his danger, but several minutes elapsed before he noticed the fire. Then he grasped the rip cord and by letting out gas endeavored to reach the earth. The machine had descended but a short distance when a sudden burst of flame enveloped the gas bag and the frame work immediately separating from the bag.

Jones fell with the frame of his motor and when the spectators reached him he was lying under it; the gas bag was completely destroyed. The physicians who were in the crowd found that Jones had no chance to survive as he was injured internally and his spine was broken.

Jones had trouble with his balloon the day before on account of the cold weather which caused a number of leaks, through the contraction of the gas bag. It is thought that the bag leaked again and that a spark from the motor caused the disaster. Jones was 40 years old.

CRASH AT CROSSING

Two Are Killed and Three Seriously
Injured.

Two persons were killed, two fatally hurt and three seriously injured near Ottawa, Ill., Thursday night when an electric car on the Illinois Valley railway struck a carriage, which were seated Walter Snell, a wealthy farmer and a party of six persons.

The dead are: Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Snell, 12 years. Son of Mr. and Mrs. Snell, 8 years old.

The fatally injured are: Mrs. Mamie Townsend and daughter of Mrs. Snell, 15 years old.

The seriously injured are: Mr. and Mrs. Snell and a son of Mrs. Townsend, 8 years old.

The crash occurred at a point where the road crosses the electric line about six miles from Ottawa. The road was not well lighted and near the crossing there is a sharp curve which prevented Mr. Snell, who was driving from seeing the approach of a car. The carriage was directly in the center of the track when the car, coming at top speed, crashed into it. All the occupants of the carriage were thrown far from the track and the carriage was completely wrecked. The horses were also thrown away from the track. The car was not damaged and none of the passengers was injured.

DANCED HIMSELF TO DEATH.

Hurdy-Gurdy Causes Young Mulatto
to Execute too Many Figures.

At Pittsburg, on Thursday a young mulatto "danced himself to death" will probably be the verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of Albert Hulton, aged twenty-five, who was found dead in his bed.

Hulton was attracted to the street by the tune of a hurdy-gurdy, and throwing the operator a quarter of a dollar, told him to repeat the tune as often as the coin would pay for it. Then Hulton began dancing, executing two-steps, waltz, jig and buck and wing steps as the movement changed.

A crowd gathered and when the music for the first coin paid for ceased, another one was passed up and the dancing continued until the police interfered.

Hulton retired to his room and a doctor was called, when he was found. He said death was due to heart disease, due to over exertion.

SEVEN PERSONS DROWNED

Ten Go Out in Boat and Only Three
Return.

At Deer Isle, Maine, seven summer visitors out of a party of ten were drowned by the capsizing of a 35-foot sloop in Penobscot Bay, off that island, Tuesday. The drowned are: Miss Alice Torro, Washington, C. Miss Eleanor Torro, Washington, D. C.

Miss Kellogg, Baltimore. Miss Kellogg, Baltimore. Mrs. Lucy S. Crawley, Philadelphia. Miss Elizabeth G. Fans, Mount Holyoke Seminary, Mass.

Jason C. Hutchins, Bangor, Maine.

Tacoma Chosen.

Tacoma, Wash., has been selected for the next convention of the Spanish War Veterans to meet.

HARDSHIPS OF THE POLITICAL PURE FOOD CAMPAIGN.



IT'S GOING TO TAKE SO LONG TO MAKE THE NECESSARY ANALYSIS.

—Bradley in Chicago News.

FASTEST IN WORLD

AMERICAN WARSHIP WILL SUR-
PASS LUSITANIA IN SPEED.

Naval Officials are Keeping Secret
the Plans and Specifications Which
are Submitted in Confidence.

Bids for the construction of ten torpedo boat destroyers, everyone of which must be at least four knots faster than the Lusitania and equipped with apparatus for burning oil as well as coal, and which are to be the largest ever built for the American navy, will be opened at New York this week.

These vessels are to cost \$800,000 each, and for every knot that the vessels lose on any of their trial trips under the contract speed the builders will have to forfeit \$50,000 of the contract price to the government.

The plans and specifications for these vessels are being kept secret by the Navy Department, and they were submitted in confidence to the bidders.

It is known, however, that the vessels must have a displacement of at least 742 tons, and that they must attain on their trial tests a maximum speed of 29½ knots an hour, a speed that will make them among the fastest war craft ever extended in this or any other country.

AINING FLOOD SUFFERERS.

War Department Gets Report From
its Agent at Augusta.

A report regarded as encouraging was received by the war department from Capt. Adolph H. Huguet, of the 17th Infantry, who was detailed by Gen. Ramsey, commander of the department. Capt. Huguet says to make an investigation of the needs of the people of Augusta, Ga., stricken by recent floods.

In a telegraphic communication to the department, Capt. Huguet says that between 4,000 and 5,000 persons in destitute circumstances have been provided with rations and medicines by local relief committees. The supplies furnished are expected to be sufficient for pressing needs.

On Capt. Huguet's recommendations the department authorized him to supply shoes and clothing to about 800 men, women and children who lost everything they had in the flood. Capt. Huguet will make the purchases locally in order to save the time of shipment.

COSTLY FIRE IN ATLANTA.

Trunk Factory and Box Company
Plant Burned—Loss \$200,000.

At Atlanta, Ga., a spectacular fire Tuesday night destroyed the plants of the Atlantic Trunk Factory and the Empire Building and Box Company, burned a quantity of lumber and damaged a number of small wooden buildings. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

The fire spread rapidly soon after it was discovered and a general alarm was turned in. Only a narrow street separated the burning factories from many residences and it was with great difficulty that the firemen kept the flames from crossing this street. The burned buildings are located on Madison avenue, between Peters and Castleberry streets, and run back to the Central of Georgia Railroad track. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Says It Is Not True.

The Toledo Times, an independent morning paper, published an interview with Senator Foraker, in which he denies in positive terms that he and Candidate Taft had become friends and that he would take the stump for the presidential nominee. Foraker, according to the Times, declares that he has been insulted and throws down the gauntlet to Taft.

DEMOCRACY GAINING

SENTIMENT FOR BRYAN GROW-
ING IN THE WEST.

People Desire a Change in Admin-
istration—Farmers Against Trust
Exactions.

By WILLIS J. ABBOT.

In the west are four states on which Democrats are looking with marked interest—Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota. Fifty-six electoral votes pertain to these commonwealths, and not since 1892 has one of them gone to the Democratic party. But mark the difference this year. To begin with, Mr. Bryan and his cause have gained enormously in strength in all four communities. But, to be specific concerning each one, Governor Johnson of Minnesota, who has twice carried that state, has been re-nominated, and his first action after the convention was to hasten to the national Democratic headquarters at Chicago and pledge his allegiance to the national ticket. He promised even to give all the time that could be spared from his many Chautauque engagements to the stump in favor of Bryan and Keru. In Indiana, with its fifteen electoral votes, the nomination of Mr. Kern for vice president and that of Mr. Marshall, an almost equally popular Democrat, for governor, give assurance of that state for both the state and the national tickets. Illinois, the largest of them all, was carried once for the Democratic ticket. Since then it has been a tower of Republican strength, but today the nomination of former Vice President Stevenson for governor has produced complete co-operation between the long time warring factions of the Democratic party. County, state and national committees have perfected plans for working together, and there is no clash within the party ranks. Wisconsin, too, was once carried by the Democrats, and once only, that time upon a somewhat local issue that appealed especially to the large German voting population of that state. This year Mayor Rabe, the strongest politician in the state, and T. E. Ryan, the national committeeman, agree in the assertion that the outlook is better than it was in the triumphant year of 1892.

One might add to this list Iowa, where Republican factional antagonisms are bitter beyond expression, and the two Dakotas, where the farming community is in revolt against the exactions of the tariff fed trusts. Well equipped men who have traveled throughout the northwest do not doubt that Bryan will regain this year every state that he won in 1896 and gather in a few more.

CONDITION OF COTTON CROP.

Average on August 25 Was 76.1 Per
Cent of Normal.

The crop reporting board of the bureau of statistics of the Agricultural Department reported the average condition of the cotton crop on August 25 was 76.1 per cent of normal.

This is compared with 83 on July 25th last, and 72.7 on August 28th, 1907, and 73.9, the average of August 25th conditions for the past ten years.

The report by States, giving the condition on August 25 last and average for ten years past respectively, follows: Virginia, 87, 81; North Carolina, 80, 77; South Carolina, 76, 76; Georgia, 77, 76; Florida, 80, 77; Alabama, 77, 74; Mississippi, 79, 77; Louisiana, 63, 75; Texas, 75, 69; Arkansas, 82, 75; Tennessee, 88, 82; Missouri, 90, 81; Oklahoma, 70, 77.

DIES TO SAVE DAUGHTER.

Woman Plunges Into Cistern of Scald-
ing Water and Both Perish.

Mrs. James McMahanan was dangerously scalded near her home in Loyal Hanna, Pa., Thursday in a futile effort to save her three-year-old daughter from death.

The child while at play fell into a cistern which received the waste stream and hot water from a coal burning plant and was so severely injured that she died just after being rescued.

The mother plunged into the scalding cistern and carried her child out.

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SEES DARK CLOUD.

Hobson Predicts War With Japan
Within Ten Years.

Chicago will be Japan's objective and that city will be the center of tremendous military operations in the American-Japanese war and that is bound to come within the next ten years, according to Captain Richard Pearson Hobson. The captain's latest prediction of war was given out Tuesday night on his arrival at Chicago on his way to Wisconsin, where he will lecture at a chaucataqua on "America's Lack of Defense."

"Japan has been preparing for war with the United States for years," he said. "She has contracted for the building of 11 Dreadnought battleships in England and other foreign countries under fictitious names. She has replenished her financial coffers and has money to burn and will make fight inside of, I will say, six years."

"Japan is ready," continued the captain, "and the United States is not. Canada can easily be entered, and through the Great Lakes to Chicago from the north, and through Mexico from the south their troops would invade the west, while their battleships would challenge the seaboard."

In the course of his address Hobson referred to an interview with President Roosevelt during which he said the chief executive had indicated his belief that defensive steps should be taken by the United States.

This statement had a sequel the following day, when a severe repudiation of the interview was given out at the white house.

FOUR SEAMEN PERISH.

Killed by Fumes of Burning Pitch
and Oakum in Vessel's Hold.

A dispatch from Boston, says succumbing to the deadly fumes of burning pitch and oakum deep down in the forepeak of the British bark Puritan as she lay at anchor in President roads Tuesday, four seamen were suffocated and a fifth was partly overcome before he was rescued by shipmates. The dead.

Harry E. Olsen, Carl Morsen, Peterson Beck, George Sunblade.

The fire, which caused only slight damage, is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion.

The Puritan, which is a bark of 2,283 tons burden, was in command of Capt. F. W. Chapman and had taken on a cargo of 14,000 barrels of tar, oil pitch and oakum for Vancouver, B. C.

Tuesday afternoon Capt. Chapman sent Seaman Olsen down into the forepeak to stow away a sail. When the man failed to return to the deck after some time had elapsed, three other men were sent down to investigate. Finally Capt. Chapman, convinced that some accident must have happened, ordered Mate Hatfield and Seamen Roberts and McLane to investigate. As they reached the foot of the ladder, they almost stumbled over the bodies of the four seamen, who had gone down before them.

Roberts was also overcome. The fire was quickly extinguished and the bodies brought to the deck.

MURDER MYSTERY.

Two Dead Bodies Found Near Each
Other.

Washington Pa., has a double murder mystery. Coroner W. H. Sipe had scarcely begun his investigation into the death of a young man whose body was found two miles from there Tuesday afternoon, when the mystery was deepened by the discovery of another body lying fifteen feet from the first in a dense underbrush.

The first body was found in a thicket close to the tracks of the Monongahela and Washington railroad. It was partially decomposed. Marks of a struggle, were easily discernable, while the trousers pockets of the dead man turned inside out pointed to murder and robbery.

At 6 o'clock Tuesday evening men searching about the thicket for clues to the man's identity stumbled upon another partly decomposed body. A search revealed three hats and a revolver, indicating that three men were involved in the strange tragedy. No residents of the region who viewed the bodies were able to identify them and it is said not one in that neighborhood is missing.

Some think it probable that the two men fought a duel, which was watched by a companion, and that each, mortally wounded, crawled into the thicket to die.

SHAH'S TROOPS DEFEATED.

Royal Soldiers Suffered Heavy Casual-
ties in the Conflict.

A special dispatch received at St. Petersburg from Teheran says that it is reported from Tabriz that Satar Khan has inflicted a decisive defeat on the troops of the Shah, in which the government soldiers lost 800 men killed and wounded. Civil war is raging anew in Tabriz province.

Wives of Strikers Shot.

In a strike riot at Dunmore, Va., Wednesday evening Mrs. Adam Kavalko and Mrs. Anna Cordilach, wives of miners, were shot while the women were standing on the back porch of the Kavalko home. It is not known whether the wounds were inflicted by shots fired by State police or strikers.

MOODY CONFESSES

SAYS ANOTHER ASSISTED IN ROB-
BERY AND KILLING.

One of the Negroes Who Shot Posse
at Yemassee Caught—Lynching
Not Expected.

Henry Moody, a mulatto, has been arrested and lodged in jail at Yemassee, charged with stealing from Atlantic Coast Line cars and with being one of the negroes who were pursued by a Yemassee merchant and a blacksmith and who shot and killed the two Yemassee men.

The Savannah Morning News of Sunday has the following story of the capture of Moody and of his confession:

That one of the Yemassee negro murderers has been captured and has confessed, and that the officers have a clue to the whereabouts of the other, is the report brought to Savannah by Chief Special Agent G. S. Godbold, of the Atlantic Coast Line, who returned from the scene of the homicide.

Henry Moody is the name of the negro captured. He is a one-armed mulatto, who is known in Savannah, having been brought to this section of the country by a circus and left in Savannah. Mr. Godbold recognized the negro as soon as he saw him. He is in the Yemassee jail.

Moody has made a confession of the railroad thefts, but claims he was not implicated in the shooting. He gives the name of his companion as Melvin Curry, who is a young, heavy set, black negro. Moody says Curry did all the shooting, using a Winchester pump gun, loaded with buckshot.

Moody told of the haunts of his companion, Curry and also what part of the country he comes from. He also gave the officers information by which they may be able to arrest Curry. Moody says there is little chance of Curry being taken alive.

The capture of Moody was accomplished by Deputy Sheriff White, of Beaufort county. The officer was on his way to Jacksonville, a short distance from Yemassee, when he recognized Moody on the road. He left the train and put Moody under arrest, slipping up on him and give him no chance to resist.

At Yemassee Moody was identified by several Yemassee negroes who had recognized the pair at work. When Mr. Godbold saw the negro, he recognized him and advised him to tell the truth. This brought forth a full confession, and also instructions as to how to capture the other negro.

A description of the two negroes was received by the officers from Yemassee negroes. It was these negroes who identified Moody. The officers, joining in the chase were Sheriff T. E. McTeer, of Beaufort county; Deputy Sheriff White, Special Agent William Elliott, of the Charleston and Western Carolina railway, and Marshal W. F. Sloman.

Mr. Godbold does not think Moody will be lynched at Yemassee, at least, not until the other negro is captured. He exacted a promise from the citizens of Yemassee that they would not lynch Moody in view of his confession.

The negroes are charged with the murder of Mr. S. W. Litchfield, of Colleton county; and Joseph Francis, a negro blacksmith. The murderers had been discovered breaking into a railway car and an attempt was being made to catch them.

That the negroes had made a good haul from the broken cars is shown by the fact that between \$300 and \$500 worth of goods were found about 500 yards from the station where they had dropped them when pursued. The goods were stolen from four cars, which had been placed on a siding by the Coast Line, to be taken up by the Charleston and Western Carolina railway, and which were delayed owing to the washouts.

KILLS FATHER-IN-LAW.

An Aged and Respected Negro, Shot
to Death.

At Cedar Grove negro church, two miles from Walterboro, John Henry Anderson Tuesday afternoon fatally shot Josh Carter, the latter dying Wednesday morning at daylight.

For some months Anderson has not lived with his wife, but she has lived with her father, Carter. One of Anderson's children died Sunday and it was just before the burial began that the shooting took place.

Carter is an aged colored man, who bears a good reputation. Anderson is regarded as a dangerous negro. Six months ago he shot a young Mr. Benjamin.

The inquest over Carter's body was held by Magistrate W. W. Campbell, acting for the coroner. Anderson made good his escape, but 50 or more determined men, whites and blacks, are scouring the country for him. A family feud was the cause of the trouble.

Twenty-Seven Perish.

A dispatch from North Wales says the British bark Amazon, for Port Talbot, has been wrecked near the latter port. Only five out of a crew of thirty-two were saved. Six bodies have been washed ashore.

Flood List of Fourteen.

The local office of the Santa Fe reports a death list of fourteen as a result of the flood at Folsom, N. M.